the Independence of Cuba, and the two Houses of Congress should pass that resolution over the veto of the Fresiden, he would be obliged to execute the law or be liable to impeachment. Recognition may be brought about, Mr. Davis anya cither by proclamation or by formally fecognizing the duly authorized representative of the new Government. The case, says Senator Davis, is a new one, because never until the Administration of President Gleveland has the foreign policy of the President Develand has the foreign policy of the President been antagonistic to the general sentiment in Congress. It was so in the case of dawall, and it was not until Congress threatened to act that the provisional Government of that bisand was recognized and Queen "Lil" deposed.

It is a mistaken feta, says Senator Davis, to imagine that the act of the United States Government in recognizing the independence of Cuba would be a declaration of war against Spain, "There is a long ine of precedents on that subject, and none of them sustains any such position. Way back in 1822 or 1822 President Monroe recognizing the independence of Governments in South America, including Unil, Colombia, and Peru. On that occasion Spain did not regard the action of this Government as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and may have thought it an unfriendly act, but she did not regard it as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and may have thought it an unfriendly act, but she did not regard it as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and may have thought it an unfriendly act, but she did not regard it as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and may have thought it an unfriendly act, but she did not regard it as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and may have thought it an unfriendly act, but she did not regard it as a declaration of war. Spain was greatly provoked by our action, and the provoked by our action, and the provoked

Spainst the precedents, in recognizing Chill, Colombia, and Pere, President Monroe had to send his representatives all over South America to find them. They had a shadowy and often vanishing form of government that was difficult to locate.

Continuing, Senator Davis says that the United States places itself under no obligation to aid or susiain the Cubans by recognizing their indenendence. It does not undertake to assume any responsibility whatever, and does not undertake to put an end to the war now in progress there. The war may go right on, and if the Spanlards conquer the Cubans, that puts an end to tuban independence.

Senator Frye of Maine, also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, agrees in substance with the views of Senator Davis. The question in the mind of Senator Frye is whether the President or Congress should take the initiative in the proceedings looking to the recognition of a foreign power. Never within his pecollection have such proceedings been taken by Congress in advance of action by the President, but this is simply because the Executive and the legislative branches of the Government have heretofore been in harmony in dealing with foreign relations. A joint resolution that receives the constitutional approval of Congress after it has been veteed by the President. Senator Frye says, is just as much a law as any other act upon the statute books, and it must be enforced. Senator Frye also referred to the Hawalian complication to show that the practice has been for the President to perform theact of recognition. In the Hawalian case Congress agitated the question so vicerously that the President concluded it would be practice has been for the President to perform the act of recognizion. In the Hawalian case Congress agitated the question so vicerously that the President concluded it would be practice has been for the President to perform the scan to recognize the provisional Government, so he quietly recognized Mr. Thurston as the representative from Hawalian and sent Mr. Willis to

#### SPAIN TREES A WITNESS. A Spanish Deserter Says Macco Passed

HAVANA, Dec. 17 .- A correspondent at Guabajay reports that the forces under Major Lawosta have captured at Mosquito Beach a Spanish deserter who belonged to the Alfonso Thirfeenth Battalion. The prisoner says that he was forced to join Maceo's forces in Pinar del Rio. lie repeats the story that Maceo did not cross the trocha on land, but went by sea around the northern end of it.

After landing in the province of Havana Maceo met the forces of Lieut. Vasquez, who was waiting at Mosquito Beach, between Mariel and Banes. The prisoner complains that he was ill-treated by the insurgents. His story is considered suspicious and he will be tried by a court-martial.

The Queen Regent has sent a despatch to Captain-General Weyler complimenting him upon the result of his campaign against the in-

Advices from the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that several Spanish battalions have penetrated to the interior of the hills there n places that were considered impregnable by regents. The insurgents had disanpeared, so the troops burned the huts that had been occupied by them. A number of horses and cattle were captured.

The officers commanding in Pinar del Río have no idea of the present whereabouts of the insurgents in that province. Scouting parties have failed to learn where they are, but the military profess to believe that their abandonment of almost unassaliable positions is proof of the disorganization that has followed the death of Macco.

the disorganization that has followed the death of Macco.
Indications point to insurgent parties having entered the province of Matanzas. Their trails show the direction in which they have gone, and a Spanish column is following in their track. It is believed that a concentration is intended in Santa Clara province of insurgents from the east and west. The Government says it is watching the movement, and as far as can be gathered from outside sources it is doing little besides watching to prevent the insurgents from carrying out their plan.

A colored woman named Francisca Herrera has been tried by sourt—martial here on a charge of rebellion. The procegular asked that she be sentenced to death. The sentence of the courtmartial, if it has been passed, has not been made

martial, if it has been passed, has not been made The Diario de la Marina continues to publish protests against the stories printed in the United States recarding the manner in which Maceo met his death. It asserts that the insurgent leader was shot in open battle. In a leader to-day it easys that the stories of assassination tend more to the discredit of Maceo, in accepting the alleged invitation to parley, than to diminish the fame, honor, and chivalry of the Spaniards.

the Spaniards.

La Lucha bitterly comments upon the news received here from the United States, and asserts that the American sympath for the insurgents is due to a subsidized press. It says that the Government is responsible for not emitted the control of the c oying the American press just as the insur-ents do, and adds that if it did so it would find the American newspapers a powerful medium for the defence of the Spanish cause.

## WOULD FIGHT FOR CUBA.

American Friends of Cuba Receive Many Letters Offering Services.

The American Friends of Cuba held a meeting last night at Grocers' Hall, 138 East Fiftyseventh street. Franz Mayer, Chairman of the organization, presided, and hung a lithograph of tien. Maceo before his desk, which excited Cuban and American flags and a painting representing two Cuban warrlors watching for the

Mr. Mayer announced that he had received the past few days in relation to Cuban affairs. less than 304,000 signatures, he said, had been secured to a petition asking Congress to

President Mayer announced that twenty of those present had signified their willingness to entist for service in Cuba should a suitable opportunity offer. Nearly all of the 1,000 communications which he had received, he said,
were from persons offering their services to
fight for Cuba. President Mayer read the following letter from Senator Culiom:
"I have no doubt that all will be done that can
consistently be from, after an investigation of
the facts touching the reported death of fien,
Macco of the Cuban army. I have given expression to my convictions with reference to
Cuba and the conduct of Spain, as you have
perhaps seen. The assa sination of tien. Macco,
if itturns out to be true, is only in line with the
brutality of the Spanish tovernment."
Species which excited great enthusiasm
were made by if. B. Rodrigues. D. Barles, and
Dr. Heary Lincoln Zayas, Secretary of the
Cuban Junta. Resolutions offering cooperation
with the Cuban League were offered by J. J.
Baily, and were unanimously adopted. It was
amounted that branches of the American
Friends of Cuba had been organized in nearly
all the larger cities of the United States.

The Friends of Cuba will assemble in Fiftyseventh arcest and march in a body to the mass
meeting to be held at the Cooper Union next
Monday night. They expect to have 5,000 peoenlist for service in Cuba should a suitable op-

aday night. They expect to have 5,000 pec-

ple in line. It was announced last night that the speakers at the mass meeting would be United States Senator Morgan, Gen. Bradley T. Joinson, Chauncey M. Depew. Gen. Butterfield, and Gen. Sickles. It is expected that overflow meetings will be necessary, and outside speaches will be provided for.

CUBAN SYMPATRIZERS WARNED.

United States Marshale Order Recruiting RANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17,--United States Marshal Joe O. Shelby, the famous ex-Confederate, issued a letter of instructions to his deputies to-day formally directing them to arrest all persons in his jurisdiction, which includes all western Missouri, engaged in aiding the Cuban insurgents contrary to President

Cleveland's proclamation.
"No sympathy or friendly feeling must be allowed to stand in the way of strict performance of your duty." the order says. "If your private opinions do not coincide with the obvious meaning and intent of the President's proclamation, your immediate resignation is hereby demanded."

Nobody has been arrested here yet, however and the war feeling is becoming more demonstrative every day. A score or more cadets from the high school marched into Col, Harriman's office in the Sheid-ley building last evening and announced their willingness to go to fight for Cuba. Of course their offer was not accepted, but in a short speech they were told that America need never fear while such patriotism flourished in the hearts of the young.

A letter was received by Col. Harriman yes

terday from Temple Houston of Guthrie, O. T., son of the famous Texan, and himself a great "gunfighter" proferring the services of "105 Texas Rangers whenever equired." Several Third Regiment men have already gone to the scene of action, and one of the Captains said to-day that in the event of Cuban independence being recognized by Congress there would not be a corporal's guard of the regiment left in Kansas City. Cards with the inscription, "1776-1896 Be patriotic, Buy a Red Cross button and help Cuba's sick and wounded soldiers," have been hung all over town to-day, The buttons sell for ten cents and are going fast. A box for contributions to the Red Cross fund has been placed at the Junction. Mayor Jones has the only key and will take charge of

fund has been placed at the Junction. Mayor Jones has the only key and will take charge of the cash.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—The announcement yesterday by United States Attorney Anthony that enlistment of Americans for service in Culia was a violation of neutrality laws, caused a commotion among the Cuban sympathizers. To-day Capt. P. J. Carmody, an ex-army officer, and John A. Canill, publisher of El Comercio del Vulle, called upon Mr. Anthony and asked for a ruling whether the furnishing of supplies and money for sick and wounded Cubans was in violation of the law. Mr. Anthony reserved his answer, but it is not thought any legal steps will be taken to prevent the aid of the needy Cubans.

The mass meeting of Saturday night next is being arrouged regardless of Mr. Anthony's warning. The general ardor for Cuba's cause increases, and Schor Aquabelia, leader of the sympathy movement, is deluged with offers to enlist as soldiers.

One evening paper, which has had over 500 applications from volunteers, has found it necessary to post a notice that the office was not a recruiting station.

Gen. Westey Merritt, U. S. A., commanding

essary to post a notice that the office was not a recruiting station.

Gen, Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the Missouti, arrived from Chicago this morning. When asked about the comparative strength of Uncle Sam's army and navy and those of Spain, Gen. Merritt said, laughingly:

"Why, the United States is stronger than Spain both on land and sea. It can be stronger than any other country, for that matter, if pushed."

pushed."
Then Gen. Merritt said:
"The United States is well prepared for war in probably all but one particular. That is, we are lacking in adequate coast defences."
Gen. Merritt declined to discuss the Cuban control.

a regiment of 1,000 men to help the University of the Control of the Control of the offer has been made in the following telegram sent to Senator Squire in Washington.

"For Cuba's freedom Tacoma has volunteer regiment to place at disposal of Government.

"W. J. Fift."

Cuba.

Instructions covering this subject were sent out last spring, and officers of the department who are acting in the matter at present are taking proceedings on the basis of those orders. It is likely, however, that the attention of marshale and attorneys will be invited anew to the previous directions.

## CUBA AND THE RED CROSS.

ing the Society's Attlude.

The bazaar at the Hotel Waldorf in aid of the New York Red Cross Hospital and Training School was well patronized last night. It was announced that Miss Clara Barton would probably appear at the bazaar to-night and make an important statement regarding the society's attitude towards the war in Cuba. This action is called forth by many inquiries

addressed to leading members of the society addressed to leading members of the society recently as to why it did not extend aid to injured Cuban soldiers.

Dr. A. Monne Lesser of the Board of Trustees said last hight that before any one could be sent to Cuba the consent of the United States flovernment or the officials at the headquarters of the International Red Cross Society at Geneva must be secured. must be secured.

## Williams College Atumul Dine.

About 150 graduates of Williams College members of the Williams Alumni Association of New York, banqueted last night at the Waldorf. In opening the after-dinner speaking President Charles Bulkley Hubbell spoke or the congratulations due to the "greater academic solidarity which on the 3d of November last so grandly took up the challenge to human intelligence thrown down by a specious young man from Nebraska and registered the vote of the college men of the United States for sound money, sound morals, and sound men."

Bishop Potter dwelt upon the wonderful beauty of the Williamstown mountains as having much influence on the high, pure purpose by continued cheers. The hall was decorated with | which the great thinkers of Williams were distinguished. It was well, he continued, for men from an institution famous for the missionaries it had sent out among the wigwams of savages to band to-gether in New York. There were wigwams in New York into which the righteomeness which is characteristic of Williams might enter with

is characteristic of Williams might enter with great propriety.

Hamilton W. Mabie dwelt upon the power of collegemen to restrain the modern tendency to socialism. "to hold back those who are infiamed by the strong wine of independence without the corrective of past experience." It is the duty of the college, Mr. Mable said, to translate the past into terms that the present can understand, to constantly assert that no country can be separated from its past and that no country and no century stands by itself.

Other speakers were W. P. Frontice, Franklin M. Olds, Rollo Ogden, and C. L. Stafford, Mr. Stafford delivered a disquisition on the "Life and Habits of the Jabberwock," accompanying himself on the plane. The Hon. James A. Garfield was down on the list of speakers, but was beent. A toast to the memory of his father, President Garfield, was drunk standing.

## Mrs. Schley's Fine Gift.

Mrs. Emma A. Schley has just presented to the American Museum of Natural History a penutiful clock costing \$1,000. It has been placed in the directors office of the museum directors know a good thing when they

James R. Roosevelt, First Secretary of the United States Legation at London, was a passen-ger on the stramship termanic which arrived here last night. He has been ill in London.

INDEPENDENCE FOR CUBA.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR ITS RECOGNITION.

Cleveland's Misrepresentation of American Scattment Toward What He Calls Spain's "Cheerful Resolution"—A Masse Meeting is Cooper Union on Dec. 21. The following address was issued yesterday by President Ethan Allen of the Cuban League of the United States, in conformity to a resolution adopted at the meeting at which the league was organized:

To the People of the United States: The people of Cuba are again battling for independence. A quarter of a century ago they stood in arms for this same purpose, and though then subdued they were not conquered. That a noble people resolved to be free never can be conquered is the lesson of history. The horrors of Spanish rule in Cuba have made submission the basest slavery. The recital of the wrongs of the self-sacrificing, persevering, and heroic Cubans should awaken for them the sympathy of Christendom. The blood of their martyrs, already shed in vindication of their rights, has given to the pen of the coming generations another lurid story of the revoit of manhood against the burdens of the crown. Cubs now looks to the people of the United States for such aid and comfort as may be found in the open expression of sympathy and legal material support. This she also did twenty-five years ago; and though the heart of America was then thrilled with indignation against the oppressor this was not effective, because not attended with the official action of our Government. Shall Cuba be again disappointed? When

shall she be more deserving of our interference to arrest the hand of the assassin? Will it be the next week or the next year? How much more shall she endure? Must the last patriot expire at his post of duty, and then shall this great republic spend its awakened wrath over inanimate remains? May the spirits of our fathers, driving us forward, save us from such disgraceful inactivity ! Cuba asks for our good will, as the least that we can give; and by every consideration applicable to our mutual relations to this and more she is entitled. He mistakes the impulse of the American people who says "they view with wonder and admiration the cheerful resolution with which vast bodies of men are sent by Spain across thousands of miles of ocean that the costly gem of the Antilles may still hold its place in the Spanish crown.' On the contrary, the American people view with horror this energy of demons, whose purpose is to continue the robbery and slaughter of unoffending subjects. This voluntary eulogy of Spain, whose revolting perfidy is on every page of her history for the past four hundred years. could have been said with equal truth of England a century ago, when George III. marshalled his Hessians upon our soil and tapped at every wigwam for its tomahawk to secure the reduction of the colonies.

Because of the intimate commercial and social intercourse between the people of Cuba and of the United States, because of their near relationship geographically, and, more than this, because of the bond of brotherhood which should unite those who have achieved and those who are striving for self-government, Cuba has the right to expect from us the hand of friendsnip; and to deny this right, or to be false as a friend, after having lured her people to their present condition by force of our example, is to brand ourselves as the Iscariot of republics. How stands the record at the present time? And have our natural obligations to sustain, by

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 17.-Tacoma has offered

And have our natural obligations to sustain, by all legal means, the oppressed against the oppressor been fulfilled?

We, the people of the United States, are individed before the world as wanting in ordinary with to Cuba. If we shall continue longer our insifference to the misfortunes of her patriots, of her helpless women and children changing their homes from the palace to the cave, etarving and dying for their devotion to a principle, we shall stand convicted on this indictment.

We are arraigned on the charge of helping the strong against the weak, of embracing where we should smite, and of smiting where we should embrace. The fact that Spain has here-tofore armed herself, and may now do so, in our waters our neutrality to Spain, and that the navy of the United States is active to pursue and destroy any sail secured by the suffering insurgents four neutrality to Cuba, forces our conviction on this indictment.

We are charged before the world with impotency in not protecting our own citizens against Spanish violence on Cuban soil, and in hishing our indignation at unnumbered cruelties in Cuba, while millions of American capital there invested are gradually disappearing, which would be saved by the immediate inter-

regiment to place at disposal of Government.

The work of organizing was begun several months ago, when the talk of war with Spain was first heard. The formation of the regiment is of foor battalions of three companies each. Each company has its full complement of 100 naen. Col. Fite has been chosen the commander of the regiment.

Great Bend, Kan, Dec. 17.—L. O. Laughlin, representing the Cuban Junta, has been here for two days organizing a company. He has secured the names of thirty-eight young men.

Houvellaythle, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The war fever has taken hold of this city and a company could be organized in a day to fight for Cuba and her freedom. A straw vote was taken at the drill of the Forty-seventh Separate Company liast night, and eager to enlist.

Besides the members of the militia there are many others who are anxiously awaiting a chance to leave for the island.

Thoy, Dec. 17.—Residents of Ballston, Saratoka county, are organizing a club to ald the Cuban insurgents. Prominent citizens of the willage will shortly meet and draw up a position asking for thecreas along the world with imwill be sent into many of the countles of the State for signatures.

Washington, Dec. 17.—It is said at the Department of Justice that no new instructions have been sent to United States Marshals and District Attorneys concerning enlistment of men for service against the weak, of embracing where we should enthe charge of helping the strong against the weak, of embracing on this indictment.

We are arraigned on the charge of helping the strong against the weak, of embracing where we should enthe act, and destron as antidetment.

We are arraigned on the charge of helping the strong against the weak, of embracing where we should entherace. The fact that Spain has herefore a washould entherace. The fact that Spain has herefore and destroy any sail secured by the suffering intention of the strong against Spainsh violence on Cuban, for country in the fact of the sail destroy and destroy any sail secured by the suffering intention

are the source of power, and may dictate what the law shall be; and therefore cannot, shield ourselves behind statutory phrascology from the odium of not fulfilling our natural obligations toward a people struggling to be free. Let us so speak that the Executive of this nation and our representatives in Congress shall recognize Cuban independence, and all will be well. We are not required to raise battalions of men nor to furnish ships of war; but we are called upon to declare that the heart of this nation is with the oppressed Cubans, and then, with her independence acknowledged, her unarmed heroesdmay obtain from us as required the equipments of war, as spain has done here-tofore, and thus we blaze the way for a final victory, an surely to follow as, in the end, right triumphs over woons.

While we willingly give our sympathy in words, we should remember that there are times when an empty hand carries no favor. Such a time is the present, when the Cubans stand in need of every necessary, for life and exhaustive battles. They must of course hed drained of resources, which our people, with medicines for their sick and wounded, may be shipped to insurgent ports with full permission of our statutes, since, with no formal blockade against us, we may as freely traffic there as with the ports of continental Spain. To furnish these things, which may lexally be done, money becomes iterally the sinews of war. The league asks for subscriptions throughout the United States in and of the natriots, which may be sent to the Hon. Barwin R. James, the Treasurer, at 203 Broadway, New York city.

The cuban League of the United States is organized togive practical consolidation to the sentiment of American citizens and through the support of the rame in securing to Cuba, by all legal means, the inalienable right of self-government. It is proposed to so arraise unbile sympathy, by mass meetings and through the songel mans, the inalienable right of self-government, it is proposed to so arraise unbile sympaths, by mass meetings and

Secretary.

Jacksosville. Dec. 17.
Grand torchlight procession and indignation meeting last night. Two thousand men in line. Great enthusiasm. Resolution sent to Congress.
J. A. Heav. A telegram was also received from the Ken-tucky Post of Covington, Ky, saying that a pop-ular \$1 subscription had been started by the people of northern Kentucky to help the Cubans and that money was coming in fast.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General to Cuba,

Best to take after dinner; pre-vent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. All druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Kersey of the finest weave, rich, blue and black, made into overcoats that in every detail represent our best work; full silklined or worstedlined with silk shoulders.

Made to sell at \$35; haven't sold. \$35 men are scarce. \$25 men may have

SOME AT EACH STORM.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

them.

## MR. M'KINLEY IN CHICAGO.

The Crowd at the Station, Deceived by Telegram, Misses Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-President-elect McKinley arrived in Chicago at 7:30 o'clock this morning to join his wife, who has been for a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams on Lake avenue. There was a great crowd at the station to see him, but Mr. McKinley, through a ruse, escaped it. Some one of his party telegraphed from Englewood that Major McKinley had left the train at that suburb and would go from there to the home of Mr. Me-Williams. When the train came rolling in and the crowd awarmed forward to greet the President-elect there was not a sign of life in the private car. The station employees came forward and showed the telegram to the reporters. An engine came up to drag the car to the yards. and in five minutes the station was deserted. Meanwhile Major McKinley was smiling to himself inside the car. The car shot out of the depot and haited less than half a mile away. Escaped from the crowd, hidden in a nook behind the viaduct wall, the Major had breakfast. The platform of the car was covered with heavy snow, and the Major smiled as he saw some re-

"I has orders, sah, to keep all you gemmen out," said the guardian, The Major, who had just begun his breakfast,

the door.

porters sliding through the slush to greet him.

There was a scramble with a colored porter at

intervened. 'Let the boys in." he said. And they came in. Major McKinley was surrounded by a party consisting of his brother, Abner McKinley, Lafayette McWilliams, Charles G. Dawes, and reporters who have been in Canton ever since the campaign bagan. The Major was looking well and happy, and shook hands with all his callers as if their call afforded him a real pleasure. "I don't expect to remain long in Chicago," said the future President. "Only two or three days; long enough to drive around the city and see my friends. I don't feel especially

city and see my friends. I don't feel especially tired from my trip. We passed through a snow storm east of here—near Canton—the platform, as you saw, was well covered."

"That was a good idea, Major, sending that telegram from Englewood to throw the crowd off your track," said a reporter.

"I'm afraid," he replied, "that you will have to charge that trick to Mr. Dawes."
Hierakfast over, the Major, surrounded by his party, left the car and walked up the tracks. The people on the viaduct cheered, the railroad employees and loungers in the station made a The people on the viadoct cheered, the railroad employees and loungers in the station made a feeble noise, and Mr. McKinley walked to the outer doors. Here Mr. McKinley walked to the outer doors. Here Mr. McKinley walked to the outer doors. Here Mr. McKinley well on the formal of the feet of the day remained at the home of Mr. McKinley as hort time after his arrival, and for the rest of the day remained at the home of Mr. McWilliams, where a number of intimate friends called. The President-cleat says his wife is better than she has been at any time since her recent attack of grip. Major and Mrs. McKinley spent a quiet evening and have no plans for to-morrow beyond a trip to Evanston to spend the right with Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes. Judge and Mrs. H. R. Day of Canton will also be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dawes.

Major McKinley's most, notable caller this

Dawes.

Major McKinley's most notable caller this afternoon was Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Medill discussed tariff legislation and said he was opposed to an extreme measure. Major McKinley wants a moderate bill, which will be so fair and satisfactory that it will stand for a dozen years or more. The distinguished visitor informed a representative of the Chicago Press Club that if he was in the city on Saturday night he would attend the Carlisle-Wisconsin University football game.

## BROKE A \$116 STATUE.

Bowery Drinks Made Mr. Garrison Destructive in Fifth Avenue.

Andrew Garrison of Bayonne, N. J., came to town yesterday to make some Christmas purchases. He visited the Bowery in the morning and found it so attractive that he wandered around there until nearly P o'clock last night. Then, remembering that he still had business to attend to, he walked to Washington square and started up Fifth avenue. The slippery condition of the sidewalk, combined with the drinks he had taken on the Bowery, rendered progress slow, but by 10 o'clock he had reached the art store of Alessaudro Olivotti at 305.

In front of the shop was a statue on an ernamental pedestal. Mr. Darrison surveyed it carefully. The outlines of the statue did not please him, and so affected his nerves that he staggered up to it. He put out one arm to grasp it, and, in doing so, knocked it over, falling among its ruins. In among its ruins.

Policeman Bowers saw him knock over the statue, which was valued at \$116, and arrested him. Garrison was locked up in the West Thirtieth street police station.

GRAND JURY WANTS TO BEE FUNK He Is Likely to Have to Explain His

Raines Law Enforcement Charges. The Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk, the leader of the temperance forces in Brooklyn, has received a subpæna from District Attorney Backus to appear before the Grand Jury in that city next Monday morning. Dr. Funk, in his testimony recently at the investigation over the Raines law developments, made some startling state ments about the failure to enforce the law in Brooklyn, and directly assailed Police Commis-sioner Welles as well as District Attorney Backus for reglect of duly in the matter. It is understood that the Grand Jury has expressed a desire to hear from Dr. Funk, with a view of making a Raines law presentment.

St. John, Estired Banker, Going Into Grain. The Hon. William Pope St. John, treasurer of the Popocratic National Committee, and also of the National Silver party, was not heard of after election day until yesterday, when his name ap-peared on the bulletin board of the New York Produce Exchange announcing that William Pope St. John, retired banker, had been rope St. John, retired banker. had been proposed for membership by Yale Kneeland. It was ascertained at the Exchange that Mr. St. John was a member of the Exchange before he herame President of the Mercantile National Bank, from which place he retired last summer hecause of his radical views on the silver question. Mr. Kneeland is a grain dealer, and it was said at the Exchange that Mr. St. John after his election may take up the same line of trade. Beginning Dec. 19, open evenings until Christmas.

Silverware. Toilet goods, desk furnishings, many small novelties,

Gold Jewelry. A large, varied stock not confined to expensive goods.

table wares of all kinds.

Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Diamonds-the choicest stones, artistically

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square.

Bargains in Silks.

> Black Satin Brocade, \$1.25.

Black Figured Taffeta,

75 cts.,

-Fancy plaid and striped

65 cts.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

A COMBINE FOR PATRONAGE.

Hudson County Precholders Spott Director Cinyton's Game.

When the Hudson county, N. J., Board of Freeholders organized on the 7th of this month, Freeholder Arthur W. Clayton was elected Director of the board by a combination of the Democratic minority with three of the Republican members. The political complexion of the board when each member stands by his party is 15 Republicans and 12 Democrats. It was understood then that a deal had been made by which the Democrats and Director Clayton with his two Republican colleagues. Verdon and Neely, who had bolted the caucus, were to control the patrouage.

A few days ago it became known that Director Clayton and Freeholder Verdon had decided to Clayton and Freeholder Verdon had decided to repudiate the deal and return to the Republican fold. The Democratic leaders started a new deal, and it was demonstrated at the meeting resterday evening that they accomplished their purpose. Director Clayton discovered the existence of the new combination on Tuesday last, when he invited his Republican colleagues to attend a cancus at Snake Hill, and five of them made themselves conspicuous by their absence. The new combination consists of ten Democrats and nine Republicans. The Freeholders who are not in the combine are Keily and Lynch.

made themselves conspictions by their absence. The new combination consists of ten Democrats and nine Republicans. The Freeholders who are not in the combine are Keily and Lynch, Democrats, and Claston, Verdon, Fagan, Hanna, Wilson, and Piercy, Republicans.

Director Clayton attempted to gain time yeaterday by declaring the meeting adjourned, but the effort was a failure. Freeholder Piercy, on a suggestion that a motion to adjourn would be in order, moved to adjourn. The Director put the motion promptly. Although there were twenty nays to five ayes, Director Clayton declared the motion carried. A dozen members jumed to their feet and began to yell. The Director paid no attention to them, but stepped down from the desix and left the room, accompanied by his five colleagues who had been left out in the cold.

The combine elected Freeholder Riordan temporary Director and proceeded to distribute the patronage according to agreement. Freeholder Piercy, who had gone out with the directer, returned and made occasional projects, but they were unheeded. The Democrats got the biggest plums. John Griffin, Democrat, was reflected counsel to the board at a saiary of \$1,800 a year: Thomas F. Noonan, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$1,800 a year: Thomas F. Noonan, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the branch road at a saiary of \$2,500; C. P. Smith, Democrat, was retained as special counsel on the bran

## CART AND SHOVEL BRIGADE.

City Districted and 8,000 Men Removing the Snow-Paid Every Night. G. M. Furman, who has the contract for re-

moving the snow and ice from the streets prosecuted the work with vigor yesterday and last night, although he was hampered by his inability to hire a sufficient number of carts. About 8,000 men were at work on the job yesterday, and up to noon about 15,000 cubic yards of ice and snow had been removed. Mr. Furman expects to have the last of the snow out of the way by Sunday morning. The city has been divided into ten districts, with a superintendent for each. These ten districts have been subdivided into 1,024 sections, each of which is looked after by a foreman while work is going on in it. Mr. Furman has also adopted a system whereby the men are paid for their work every night. He t-sues checks which are made payable to the bearer, and which are as

made payable to the bearer, and which are as hard to counterfeit as bank notes. These are given to the men every night, and their face value is paid to the persons who present them at Mr. Furman's office.

When the night force got through yesterday morning at 5 o'clock Hroadway, from the Battery to Broome street, was free from show. Broad and Wall streets and also been cleaned. Work was begun yesterday on Third and Eighth avenues and the streets of the shopping district. It is expected that the territory bounded by Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets. Broadway and sixth avenue, will be finished before 5 o'clock this morning.

According to the directions of Col. Waring, the tenement house district south of Houston street and east of the Howery received especial attention, and up to noon yesterday nearly 5,000 yards of snow had been removed from it. Up in the Harlem district. Third avenue has been cleaned from Ninctieth street to 135th.

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STEINWAY & SONS, 107-111 E. 14th St.,

WORTH, IT SEEMS, HAS WON THE WILLIS MEN STOUTLY CLAIM THE VICTORY,

Hot Factional Fight at the Kings County

Republican Primaries for the Suprem-The hot fight for supremacy between the Worth and Willis factions in Brooklyn made the Republican primaries there last night espe-cially exciting. There is an enrolled Republican host of nearly 50,000 in the 629 election district associations and a vast proportion of this big army were on hand last night to exercise their primary privileges, and have their say as to which side should control the organization for the coming year. The control of the new County Committee was the real prize in competition. This body will have a membership of 219, so that the winning side will have to secure 110 delegates at least. As there are 77 holdovers, 142 new County Committee delegates are to be chosen. These were not voted for directly at the primaries, but will be named by the delegates to the thirty-two ward committees elected last night.

Each side has been freely using the vast patronage at its disposal as a political factor, and neither has had much criticism to make of the other on this score. Mr. Willis is head of the City Works Department and had the advantage In this respect, but in tactical skill and adroitness in political manouvring he was far outclassed by Mr. Worth. The primaries, with few exceptions, were conducted on the Willis-Worth lines, and for the two hours of their duration there was much activity at the polling places. The Worth legious exhibited more vim than their opponents, contending every inch of ground even in districts where their cause was hopeless.

Lieut.-Gov.-elect Timothy L. Woodruff took an active band in the fray, directing the Worth forces in the Twenty-second ward. Mr. Woodruff did not take sides in the rumpus until few days ago, when his harmony proposition few days ago, when his harmony propositions were rejected by the Willis people. He then started out to aid in downing Mr. Willis, and, it is said, extended his influence considerably beyond the limits of the Park Slope district.

It is Mr. Woodruff's ambition to have Mr. Slias B. Dutcher installed as Chairman of the new County Committee, and If the primaries have turned out as seemed probable at a late hour last night he may possibly succeed. Both sides claim a victory, but when the context have been affed down to-day it is altogether likely that the Worth standard will be safe in front.

front.

The Worth figurers claimed that they would have a sure majority of from twenty to thirty in the new committee, but the Willis men were just as positive that they would be able to organize that body even without the aid of the delegates who were classed as doubtful. They were also boasting that Mr. Woodruff had got a bad turn-down in his own balliwick.

Mr. Worth and Sheriff Butting, his chief lieutenant, received the returns from the primaries at the jail, and Mr. Willis had them forwarded by telephone and messenger to the Tax

ar. Worth and Sheriff Buttling, his chief fleutenant, received the returns from the primaries at the jail, and Mr. Willis had them forwarded by telephone and messengers to the Tax Collector's office. At midnight each side was apparently cock sure that it had scored a decisive victory, and there was evidently much bluffing going on. There was more, however, of an air of condidence at the jail than in the Tax Office. Mr. Worth had a clean walkover in his own district in the Ninetecrith ward. In the Tenth district, adjoining, Mr. Worth also came out ahead, the Slichher ticket winning over that championed by Fire Commissioner Bryant by the close vote of 48 to 47. The Worth forces also captured the Twentieth ward, sweeping most of the districts. The defeat of Mr. Carl Everts in one of the districts was regarded as a black eye for Mayor Wurster, who recently appointed him a School Commissioner. At an early hour this morning the result in fifty or more districts was still unknown, and, while the indications point to a Worth triumph, the actual figures may leave the question in doubt possibly until the new committee meets to organize in a week or so.

There were lively scrimmages at some of the poling places, and the inspectors in one district in the Seventeenth ward are said to have gone away with the ballot box. There were a good many surprises, notable among which was the defeat of Coroner Coembs and City Auditor Sutton, who were classed in the Worth contingent, in the Ninth ward.

Sheriff Buttling, after figuring on all the returns received up till midnight, was willing to bet a small pile that Mr. Willia's candidate for the Chairmanship of the County Committee would be defeated.

EXIT THE COMMITTEE OF 1896. Perry, Anti-Platt Man, Wants the Assem bly District System Again.

The Republican County Committee for 1896 held its last regular meeting last night. It had little business to do. Delegate James W. Perry of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district, who has been looked on as the leader of the minority, pronounced a valedictory, which was of some interest.

The Committee of Thirty election district plan of organization, under which the County Committee is working, has been spoken of as something almost holy by the minority, which has protested with great vehemence against has protested with great vehemence against every effort to modify it in any way. When Mr. Perry got the floor last night he said:
"The plan may be a beautiful one theoretically, but it has been proven to be an absolute failure in practice. Its original object was to do away with the Assembly district boss. Not only did it tall in that, but it has brought forth a new and a worse product in that line—the election district boss. For myself I must say that I am in favor of returning to the old system of organization, and the reason for my stand is the fact that under the present system it is much easier for distances men to gain control of district organizations."

irol of district organizations."
Mr. Perry's speech was greeted with much applause and some laughter.
A resolution thanking the officers of the committee, introduced by Cornelius Van Cott, was adopted. It contained the following in praise of President Edward Lauterbach:

Respired, That the committee especially commends to the Republican voters of the city and State of New York, the rare skill and any erior judgment exercised and shown by the Hon Loward Lauterbach in the management of the affairs of the local organization and the championshirp of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

## VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS,

Opposition to Chairman Lamb Again Shown

NORVOLK, Va., Dec. 17 .- On Nov. 26 last the Republican State Committee met in Richmond and unseated six members from the Second and Fourth districts friendly to State Chairman Cot. William Lamb, superseding them with six men antagonistic to him. A new Executive Committee was elected, also infinical to the State Chairman, It was asserted by Col. Lamb's friends that the meeting was illegal, and accordingly another meeting was held here to-day, and amid great confusion the action of

to-day, and amid great confusion the action of the Richmond meeting was endorsed. The State Chairman now has opposed to him the entire State Committee and Executive Committee, and this, it is thought, will force his resignation, although he will not admit it.

The party in the State is badly split by this action. A meeting was held here to day advising in favor of mass meetings all over the State for the purpose of calling another State Convention. This meeting resolved vigorously to ascertain what became of the Siot, 500 sent into the State during the campaign by the National Campaign Committee.

Alabama Negroes Want Grant of Texas in the Cablact,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 17.-The Afro-American Republican League of Alabama met here to-day, with representatives from Mobile, Auniston, Opelika, Birmingham, Montgomery, Talladega, Gadsden, Prattville, and other cities. Tailadega, Gadisden, Prattville, and other cities. A resolution asking that John Grant of Texas be appointed to the Cabinet was adorted. N. H. Alexander of Montgomery, W. H. McCants of Mobile, Jesse S. Shaw of Birmingham, the Rev. H. C. Calhoun of Phoenix City, William J. Stephens of Anniston, all representative colored men of Alabama, were appointed a committee to go to Canton and present the resolutions to President-elect McKinley. Many candidates for local offices under President McKinley were endorsed.

South Dakota's Official Vote.

PIRRIER, S. D., Dec. 17 .- The canvass of the official vote of this State was completed here today. The Populists get the Governor, Attorney-General and Railroad Commissioner and the Republicans all the remaining offices. The official Voic to American Crawford, 40.943; Gamble, 40. Acros is as follows: Republican—Crawford, 40.943; Gamble, 40.3-75. Population Company of Company o

Lusuccessful Attempt at Sulcide. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17,-Miss Lucy Wager, and

to be a niece of the late Associate Justice wayne of the United States Supreme Cour made an unsuccessful attempt at spirited this mornior. She tried to jump off the terry wharf at Alexandria, Va., but was caught by bystatores. A year ago she was in an insalie as only she recovered sufficiently to be removed to her eister a in this city, and left home this morning without the knowledge of her family. BEST&CO

# Boys' Clothing, Nothing Poor at any Price.

Our facilities for making Boys Clothing are such, that if we chose, we could probably undersell any of the "cheap" goods advertised-and do so at a profit.

But we should have to use cheap cloth, and employ cheap tailors, and turn out goods that we could not guarantec.

In other words, reverse every rule of business by which the "Children's Store" is now conducted. It wouldn't pay. We prefer to keep right on making our kind of Boys' Clothing, and selling it as low as it can be produced.

Sallor Suits, silk embroidered, \$ 4.85. Jacket Suits, \$5.00 to \$8.00. Long Pants Suits, \$10.00 to \$14.00. Chinchilla Reefers, \$5.0) to \$3.00. Overcoats, \$7.50 to \$16.00.

as to size and quality.

#### 60-62West 23d St. 1 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

DIVVER'S FACTION MUSIERS. Appeluts a Committee to Complain of Al-

derman Brown's Leadership. Patrick Divver and his friends have refused to eccept as conclusive the action of the Tammany General Committee of the Second district, which on Monday night endorsed Alderman Nicholas T. Brown and his leadership. They say the meeting was packed and misrepresentative, that none of the Divver committeemen attended it, and that a majority of the committee, for that reason, was not present.

To show that the sentiment of the General Committee is not all favorable to Alderman Brown, another meeting of that body was called to be held last night at the club house of the P. Divver Association at 59 Madison street. There were about 300 men present. Mr. Divver and his friends said that 225 of these were members of the present committee.

None of Brown's partisans attended this meeting, but there were plenty of them near by to see who did attend. These pickets say that nowhere near 225 committeemen were there.

Daniel J. Reardion presided. Joseph P. Burke, the boy orator of the district, presented resolutions, which recited that there is general dissatisfaction with the leadership of Aiderman Brown, and provided that a committee of lifteen be appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the Executive Committee. The resolutions were adopted unanimously, Justice Herman Bolte is Chairman and Assemblyman T. J. Barry a member of the committee appointed.

Ex-Justice Divver made a little speech in which he said that some men in the district were making a great deal of capital by circulating stories that they were friends of the election officers of 1893 who were convicted for fraudulent practices in the district in 1893; that they had paid fines imposed, and all that sort of thing. Mr. Divver said all these stories were without foundation in fact; that men who were most benatful in the matter had not spent the price of a glass of beer in behalf of the convicted election officers. He said that all the money used in behalf of those men to pay fines or otherwise had come from the treasury of the P. Diver Association; that \$7,500 had been used in that way and that the association is still supporting the families of two of the men.

It was understood that the ex-Justice's remarks were directed against "Big Tom" Foley, who has allied himself with Brown in the present contest. to be held last night at the club house of the P. Divver Association at 59 Madison street.

TIM BULLIVAN SAYS M'LAUGHLIN. Announces That He Will Vote for the Brooklyn Boss for Senator.

It is not known that Senator Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan represents in any of his views those of Leader John C. Sheehan. Mr. Sheehan has been rather quiet since election day, and has refrained from discussing the reports heard in Tammany Hall and among the Kings county Demograts, that they will refuse to give Senstor Hill the empty honor of a minority nomination to succeed himself. THE SUN pointed out a few days ago that unless the determination of the Tammany Indians was side-tracked they would certainly snub Senator Hill in the joint Democratic caucus to be held at Albany on Jan. 18. In this movement the Kings county Assemblymen and Senators, aimost to a man, are interested. Any way, Tammany, in the joint caucus of Assemblymen and
Senators, will have thirty-one out of forty-nine
votes, as nointed out in The Sun a few days
ago. The only Tammany Indian up to
date who has spoken for publication
on the subject is Schator Sullivan. Hs
paid a visit to Brooklyn yesterday, and while
discussing the political situation with some
friends, announced that he intended to vote for
ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran
Democratic leader in Kings county, for Senator,
"I am willing to bet," he said, "that the
Democratic Scalors in caucus will agree to
support Mr. McLaughlin. He is a loyal Democrat, and stood by the party colors in the last
campaign."

The Senator had this to say about LieutGov.-elect Timothy L. Woodruff.

"I hear Woodruff is many kinds of a good
fellow. They tell me he can draw a check with
either hand and that both are equally good.
We will all know him better after the session."

Concerning Senator Sullivan's proposition to
vote for Hugh Mu-Laughlin, it may be said that
the veteran Brooklyn chieftain was for fifteen most to a man, are interested. Any way, Tam the veteran Brooklyn chieftain was for fifteen years the warm friend of Senator Hill. Whether he will countenance the movement in his favor is yet to be learned from him. He refused to say a word on the subject. Concerning Senator Sullivan's kind words of young Tim Woodruff, one of Senator Tim's friends said:

"Senator Tim knows a good thing when he nator Tim knows a good thing when he

A NEW DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Permanent Organization.

Some of the men who took a leading part in the National Democratic party in Brooklyn during the recent campaign met in the Clarendon Hotel, Washington street, last night for the purpose of organizing a social club, which is to be conducted on the same lines as those of the Reform Club of this city. While it is to be so-Reform Club of this city. While it is to be so-cial in its character, it will send out literature bearing on political questions in line with the principles of the Indianapous Convention.

United States District Attorney liencett pre-sided, and among those present were Frederio A. Hinrichs, who was the National Domocratio nomines for Lieutenant Governor last Novem-ber; Election Commissioner Charles J. Edwards, Henry Yonge, J. Warren isreene, Alexander Mc-Kinney, Waiter C. Burton, Everett Greene, Juseph Kohnetamm, and Diek S. Ramsay.

It was decided to have two classes of mem-bers, active and social, the former to pay \$20 a year dues and the latter to pay only \$2. A com-mittee of ten was appointed to arrange for a permanent organization.

Jimobriens Say Hill Was Unfaithful, The Jimobriens met last night and resolved hat Senator Hill ought not to be renominated by the minority at Albany because he did not support the party last fail, but was "infaithful to its candidates and principles." The exsher if F. M. Bixby, and others supported the

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68 Nassau St., 29 Malden Laure, New York, 1 St. Andrew's St., Hollorn Circus, London, E. C. 6:43 CA. H.B. H. H.C. H. H. B. P. B. B., 100 RELIABLE Contracted for before CARPETS, Lowest Fith Street.